REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Applicants gratefully acknowledge the Examiner's allowance of claims 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, and 21. Claims 5, 6, 8, and 12 to 19 have been canceled. Claims 3 and 20 have been amended. New claim 22 has been added. Claims 1 to 4, 7, 9 to 11, and 20 to 22 are pending. Claims 3, 4, 9, and 20 are at issue.

New claim 22 finds support, *inter alia*, in original claim 8 and in Example 2, which discloses the construction of an expression vector for the polypeptide with SEQ ID NO:2. During the construction of the expression vector, many DNAs were isolated that contained fragments of the coding sequence of the DNA with SEQ ID NO:1.

The amendment to claim 3 also finds support, *inter alia*, in Example 2. Many vectors are described in Example 2. Most contain fragments of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1. The "final full length fifth construct" described in the last paragraph of Example 2 is a vector that comprises all of SEQ ID NO:1.

The amendment to claim 20 replaces the generic descriptor "adlican" from the claim and explicitly sets forth the identity of the DNA used and protein expressed by the practice of the method. The amendment to claim 20 finds support in, *inter alia*, Example 4, which describes expression of the adlican protein in HEK293 cells.

Accordingly, no new matter is added by the amendments to the claims.

THE REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112, FIRST PARAGRAPH

Claim 8 has been canceled, and so the rejection of claim 8 is moot.

The Examiner rejected claim 3 for indefiniteness, alleging that one of ordinary skill would conclude that the specification fails to disclose a representative number of species to describe the claimed genus, i.e., vectors comprising a fragment of an isolated DNA according to claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that the specification, e.g., in Example 2, describes a multitude of vectors that comprise a fragment of an isolated DNA according to claim 1. Further, claim 1 and the specification explicitly set out SEQ ID NO:1. One of ordinary skill in the art, presented with a DNA comprising the nucleotide sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 1, would have no trouble envisioning fragments of the sequence, how to make them, or how to make vectors containing them, given the ubiquitous availability of restriction enzymes to those of ordinary skill in the art. Accordingly, in light of the explicit disclosure by applicants of vectors comprising fragments of the nucleotide

sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 (e.g., in Example 2) and the ability of those of ordinary skill to easily envision and generate a multitude of other vectors containing such fragments, it is respectfully submitted that the grounds for the rejection of claim 3 as indefinite has been overcome, and should be withdrawn.

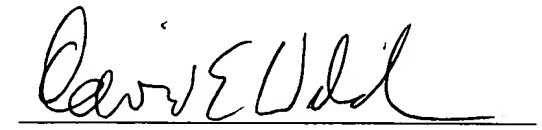
Applicants respectfully submit that, for the same reasons, the rejection of claim 4 for indefiniteness should be withdrawn. Those of ordinary skill in the art are familiar with transcriptional control sequences and their inclusion in vectors in order to render the vectors "expression vectors." Further, expression systems and transcriptional control sequences are discussed, e.g., on pages 13 to 16 of the specification. Thus, based on the disclosure of the present specification, one of ordinary skill in the art could readily envisage vector molecules that comprise a fragment of the isolated DNA according to claim 1 under the control of transcriptional control sequences. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 4 for indefiniteness should be withdrawn.

Claim 9 recites a host cell that comprises a vector molecule according to claim 3. Transfecting host cells, whether prokaryotic or eukaryotic, with vectors is a process well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art. Given the vectors of claim 3, which as noted above are adequately described, one of ordinary skill would have no trouble envisioning or making the cells of claim 9. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 9 for indefiniteness should be withdrawn.

Claim 20 was rejected for indefiniteness for the use of the generic term "adlican". The claim has been amended to delete the term and now makes specific reference to DNAs and polypeptides recited in previous claims. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the ground for the rejection of claim 20 has been overcome, and should be withdrawn.

In light of the above remarks and amendments, it is respectfully submitted that all pending claims are in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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3. (Amended) A vector molecule comprising [at least] a member selected from the group consisting of a fragment of an isolated DNA according to claim 1 and an isolated DNA according to claim 1.

20. (Amended) A method for producing [human adlican polypeptides] a polypeptide which comprises:

culturing a host cell having incorporated therein an expression vector containing an exogenously-derived [human adlican-encoding polynucleotide] DNA of claim 7 under conditions sufficient for expression of [human adlican polypeptides] a polypeptide encoded by the DNA of claim 7 in the host cell, thereby causing the production of an expressed polypeptide; and

recovering the polypeptide produced by said cell.